* AICRP Long Term Fertilizers Experiments and AICRP Soil Test Crop Response—with AICRP on Integrated Plant Nutrient System
* AICRP-Biological Nitrogen Fixation—with Indian Institute of Soil Science
* AICRP-Tillage Requirement—with the proposed Institute of Sustainable Production System
* AICRP-Well & Pumps—with AICRP Water Management
* AICRP Agroforestry—with NRC Agroforestry
* AICRP Power Tiller—with AICRP-Farm Implements & Machinery
* AICRP-Jaggery—with AICRP-Post Harvest Technology
* AICRP-Agril. Drainage—with PD-Water management
* National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources and National Institute of Animal Genetics—with National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources

IB. Institutions Proposed for Upgradation

— NRC—Arid Horticulture to Central Institute for Arid Horticulture

— PD—Vegetable Research to Central Vegetable Research Institute

— NRC—Orchids to NRC Orchids & Floriculture

— PD—Cropping System Research to Indian Institute of Sustainable Production System

— PD—Water Management Research to ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region

— AICRP Agrometeorology to PD—Agrometeorology

— ICAR Res. Complex Goa and Regional Research Station Canning of Central Soil Salinity Research Institute to Network on Coastal Production System

— Network for mountaineous Production System by integration of components of Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Shala, Central Soil and Water Conservation Research & Training Institute and NEH Complex

— AICRP Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) to NRC-FMD

— Network Embryo Transfer Technology to AICRP on Embryo Transfer Technology

— AICRP Pigs to NRC-Pigs

— AICRP Animal Disease Monitoring & Surveillance to NRC-Animal Disease Monitoring & Surveillance

II. New Institutions Proposed for IX Plan

Project on Tribal Crops
AICRP on Solanaceous Vegetables
AICRP on Cucurbit, Okra & Root Vegetables
AICRP on Cole, Pea and Bean Vegetables
Regional Station of Indian Institute of Spices Research
AICRP-Engineering Measures for Efficient Land and Water Use
AICRP on Gastro-Intestinal Parasitism
AICRP on Newer Feeds and Preparation of Complete Feed
AICRP on Rumen Microbial Dynamics
Network Programme on Haemorrhagic Septicaemia
Network on Lignin Biodegradation
Network on Fertility Improvement Using Reproductive Biotechnology
Network on Crossbred Animals for Hills
AICRP Freshwater Prawn Culture at Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture
AICRP Shellfish Mariculture at Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute
Rural Awareness Work Experience Programme
National Talent Search Scholarship
Agricultural Education Media Development Programme
Sabatical Leave
Predoctoral Fellowship for Overseas Students from SAARC & Other Developing Countries
Establishment of Institute Village Linkage Programme Frontline Demonstration in various aspects of Crop Production.

Chlorinated Pesticides

1587. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dangerous chlorinated pesticides still continue to be manufactured in the country which are considered to be hazardous and posing a long term threat to health and are targeted for global phase-out;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the chlorine-based industries are substantially increasing their production capacity; and

(d) the measures contemplated by the Government to control and regulate the production of such chemicals ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Some of the Organo-chlorine pesticides like DDT, Endosulfan, BHC and Lindane are manufactured in the country. These pesticides have been reviewed by the Government for their continued use in the country and except for Endosulfan, the use of others have been restricted. Further, manufacture and use of BHC stands banned with effect from 1.4.1997.

(b) Some of the reasons for allowing the use of these pesticides are :—

(i) Non-availability of safer and cheaper substitutes;

(ii) Comparatively more rapid bio-degradability under Indian conditions;

(iii) Specific pest problems and agro-climatic situation.

(c) and (d) Chlorine is a co-product of caustic soda industry. It is a general purpose chemical having large number of uses. Approximately 7,00,000 tonnes of liquid chlorine is produced by about 30 different manufacturers in the country. Keeping in view the usefulness of various chlorine based chemicals, Government has no intention to discourage the production of such chemicals.

IPS Officers

1588. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IPS Officers from various States and the Centre against whom actions such as FIRs, charge-sheets, registration of cases by CBI, Police and other enforcement authorities, Departmental enquiries, etc. have been initiated or are in process for commission of misconduct/offences during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of cases out of the said cases on account of corruption and/or allied offences yearwise;

(c) whether there is a rising trend over the years of cases arising out of commission of misconduct and other criminal offences; and

(d) if so, whether the Government are contemplating adoption of appropriate preventive measures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indo-Oman Joint Venture Fertilizer Plants

1589. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Fertilizer Plants are proposed to be set up in the country in collaboration with Oman;

(b) if so, the number of Indo-Oman joint venture fertilizer plants proposed to be set up in the country in Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) the cost and capacity of each of these projects and sites selected for their establishment; and

(d) if so, the details of the terms and conditions entered into with Oman for setting up the plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) There is no proposal for setting up any fertilizer plant in India in collaboration with Oman.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Prices of Milk

1590. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is wide disparity between the prices of toned milk being sold by Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether such subsidisation by DMS is putting a lot of pressure on its production capacity to meet the increasing demand of the milk and it is incurring a heavy loss which is cumulating year by year; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to maintain parity in the prices of the milk supplied by the DMS and Mother Dairy and to make up the loss of DMS so as to make DMS a viable unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (c) The present sale prices of a litre of toned milk sold by Mother Dairy and Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) are as follows :

	In Polypack	Through bulk vending
Mother Dairy	Rs. 12/-	Rs. 11/-
Delhi Milk Scheme	Rs. 7/-	No bulk vending

The selling price of DMS milk was kept generally at levels lower than the full cost of procurement, processing and distribution. As a result of this it becomes necessary to provide budgetary support to the DMS for its operations.

[Translation]

Sugar Mills

1591. SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of fishes are dying due to polluted water of Kaptanganj sugar mill in Uttar Pradesh and the entire area gets polluted as a result thereof; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government against this sugar mill and other sugar mills spreading pollution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) Aquatic life including fishes may be adversely